the holder of, and authorized to be undertaken under, a license or permit or equivalent authorization issued by a reciprocating state for the exploration or commercial recovery of hard mineral resources. For purposes of this section, interference includes physical interference with activities authorized by the Act, this part, and a license issued pursuant thereto; the filing of specious claims in the United States or any other nation; and any other activity designed to harass deep seabed mining activities authorized by law. Interference does not include the exercise of any rights granted to United States citizens by the Constitution of the United States, any Federal or State law, treaty, or agreement or regulation promulgated pursuant thereto.

- (4) United States citizens must exercise their rights on the high seas with reasonable regard for the interests of other states in their exercise of the freedoms of the high seas.
- (b) Restrictions on issuance of licenses or permits. The Administrator will not issue:
- (1) Any license or permit after the date on which an international agreement is ratified by and enters into force with respect to the United States, except to the extent that issuance of such license or permit is not inconsistent with such agreement;
- (2) Any license or permit the exploration plan or recovery plan of which, submitted pursuant to the Act and implementing regulations, would apply to an area to which applies, or would conflict with:
- (i) Any exploration plan or recovery plan submitted with any pending application to which priority of right for issuance applies under this part;
- (ii) Any exploration plan or recovery plan associated with any existing license or permit; or
- (iii) Any equivalent authorization which has been issued, or for which formal notice of application has been submitted, by a reciprocating state prior to the filing date of any relevant application for licenses or permits pursuant to the Act and implementing regulations:
- (3) A permit authorizing commercial recovery within any area of the deep seabed in which exploration is author-

- ized under a valid existing license if such permit is issued to a person other than the licensee for such area;
- (4) Any exploration license before July 1, 1981, or any permit which authorizes commercial recovery to commence before January 1, 1988;
- (5) Any license or permit the exploration plan or recovery plan for which applies to any area of the deep seabed if, within the 3-year period before the date of application for such license or permit:
- (i) The applicant therefor surrendered or relinquished such area under an exploration plan or recovery plan associated with a previous license or permit issued to such applicant; or
- (ii) A license or permit previously issued to the applicant had an exploration plan or recovery plan which applied to such area and such license or permit was revoked under section 106 of the Act; or
- (6) A license or permit, or approve the transfer of a license or permit, except to a United States citizen.

Subpart B—Applications

SOURCE: 46 FR 45898, Sept. 15, 1981, unless otherwise noted.

§ 970.200 General.

- (a) Who may apply; how. Any United States citizen may apply to the Administrator for issuance or transfer of an exploration license. Applications must be submitted in the form and manner prescribed in this subpart.
- (b) Place, form and copies. Applications for the issuance or transfer of exploration licenses must be submitted in writing, verified and signed by an authorized officer or other authorized representative of the applicant, in 30 copies, to the following address: Office of Ocean Minerals and Energy, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, suite 410, Page 1 Building, 2001 Wisconsin Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20235. The Administrator may waive, in whole or in part, at his discretion, the requirement that 30 copies of an application be filed with NOAA.
- (c) Use of application information. The contents of an application, as set forth

§ 970.201

below, must provide NOAA with the information necessary to make determinations required by the Act and this part pertaining to the issuance or transfer of an exploration license. Thus, each portion of the application should identify the requirement in this part to which it responds. In addition, the information will be used by NOAA in its function under the Act of consultation and cooperation with other Federal agencies or departments in relation to their programs and authorities, in order to reduce the number of separate actions required to satisfy Federal agencies' responsibilities.

- (d) Pre-application consultation. To assist in the development of adequate applications and assure that applicants understand how to respond to the provisions of this subpart, NOAA will be available for pre-application consultations with potential applicants. This includes consultation on the procedures in subpart C. In appropriate circumstances, NOAA will provide written confirmation to the applicant of any oral guidance resulting from such consultations.
- (e) *Priority of right*. (1) Priority of right for issuance of licenses to pre-enactment explorers will be established pursuant to subpart C of this part.
- (2) Priority of right for issuance of licenses to new entrants will be established on the basis of the chronological order in which license applications, which are in substantial compliance with the requirements established under this subpart, pursuant to \$970.209, are filed with the Administrator
- (3) Applications must be received by the Office of Ocean Minerals and Energy on behalf of the Administrator before a priority can be established.
 - (4) Upon (i) a determination that:
- (A) An application is not in substantial compliance in accordance with § 970.209 or subpart C, as applicable;
- (B) An application has not been brought into substantial compliance in accordance with §970.210 or subpart C, as applicable;
- (C) A license has been relinquished or surrendered in accordance with § 970.903; or
 - (ii) A decision to:

- (A) Deny certification of a license pursuant to §970.407; or
- (B) Deny issuance of a license pursuant to §970.508,

and after the exhaustion of any administrative or judicial review of such determination or decision, the priority of right for issuance of a license will lapse.

(f) Request for confidential treatment of information. If an applicant wishes to have any information in his application treated as confidential, he must so indicate pursuant to 15 CFR 971.802.

[46 FR 45898, Sept. 15, 1981, as amended at 47 FR 5968, Feb. 9, 1982; 54 FR 547, Jan. 6, 1989]

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§ 970.201 Statement of financial resources.

- (a) General. The application must contain information sufficient to demonstrate to the Administrator the financial resources of the applicant to carry out, in accordance with this part, the exploration program set forth in the applicant's exploration plan. The information must show that the applicant is reasonably capable of committing or raising sufficient resources to cover the estimated costs of the exploration program. The information must be sufficient for the Administrator to make a determination on the applicant's financial responsibility pursuant to § 970.401.
- (b) Contents. In particular, the information on financial resources must include:
- (1) A description of how the applicant intends to finance the exploration program:
- (2) The estimated cost of the exploration program;
- (3) With respect to the applicant and those entities upon which the applicant will rely to finance his exploration activities, the most recent audited financial statement (for publicly-held companies, the most recent annual report and Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission will suffice in this regard); and
- (4) The credit rating and bond rating of the applicant, and such financing entities, to the extent they are relevant.